

Management and Transition Plan Outline



- Signature Page (leaders of execution players)
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Narrative Text
Figures &
Illustrations
Tables & Charts
Schedules
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Action Oriented - Facts - To the Point



Management and Transition Plan Outline



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- D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment
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Builds on Proposal Paper

Narrative Text
Figures &
Illustrations
Tables & Charts
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Spreadsheets



Management and Transition Plan Outline (cont'd)



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 - 3. Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Build [guidelines, example]
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 - 2. Alternatives Identification and Comparison [guidelines, example]
 - 3. Benefit Analysis [guidelines, example]
 - 4. Cost Analysis [quidelines, example]
 - 5. Evaluate Sensitivities, Uncertainties and Risks [quidelines, example]
 - 6. Observations, Conclusions and Recommendations [guidelines, example]
- O. Transition Risk Management [guidelines, risk example, TCL example]

Builds on Proposal Paper

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Narrative Text
Figures &
Illustrations
Tables & Charts
Schedules
Spreadsheets



Management and Transition Plan Outline (cont'd)



Builds on

Proposal Paper

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- VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach
 - A. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities [guidelines, example]
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- VII. Acquisition and Contracting Strategy [guidelines, example]
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Narrative Text
Figures &
Illustrations
Tables & Charts
Schedules
Spreadsheets

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Transition POR / Program or EU Detail Sheet Outline (cont'd)



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- a. POR / Program or Extended Use Title [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- b. POR / Program or Extended Use Description [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- c. POC [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- d. Transition Type [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- e. Transition Products / Deliverables [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- f. Key Transition Steps / Actions / Activities [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- g. Transition Timeline [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- h. Funding (i.e., delta for certification & accreditation, follow-on development, acquisition, operation and maintenance) [quidelines. POR example, EU example]

FY Funding Required	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Total
Description								
RDT&E (\$M)								\$ -
Procurement (\$M)								\$ -
O&M (\$M)								\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- i. Major Issues and Solutions [guidelines, POR example, EU example]
- j. Technical, Cost and Schedule Risk [guidelines, POR example, EU example]

Action Oriented - Facts - To the Point





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- Section Sub-Title: A. The Situation
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Describe and highlight current overarching operational challenges and situation as the root conditions for defining a Coalition / Joint / interagency Operation Problem
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative Illustrations		
Section Length	½ Paragraph			



Example: I. Overview A. The Situation



In Africa, threats in the maritime domain vary widely in scope:

- Terrorism
- Smuggling, narco-trafficking, oil theft and piracy
- Fisheries violations
- Environmental degradation



African nations are unable to respond to maritime security threats:

- Recent piracy incidents off of Somalia highlight threat
- AU recently expressed desire to establish continent-wide maritime security action group





A1857-J-10

 Section Sub-Title: B. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem

- Guidelines:
 - Content: Describe operational deficiency(s) that limits or prevents acceptable performance / mission success
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. Overview B. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem



Unable to identify, prioritize, characterize and share global maritime threats in a timely manner throughout multiple levels of security and between interagency partners.

- Insufficient ability to achieve and maintain maritime domain <u>awareness</u> (intelligence, people, cargo, vessel [cooperative and uncooperative]) on <u>a global basis</u> (to include commercially navigable waterways)
- Insufficient ability to <u>automatically</u> generate, update and rapidly disseminate high-quality ship tracks and respective metadata (people, cargo, vessel) that are necessary to determine threat detection at the SCI level on a 24/7 basis on SCI networks
- Insufficient ability to <u>aggregate</u> maritime data (tracks) from <u>multiple</u> intelligence sources at <u>multiple levels of security</u> to determine ship movement, past history and current location
- Inability to automatically ingest, fuse and report "SuperTracks" (tracks
 + cargo + people + metadata [associated data]) to warfighters and
 analysts at the SCI level
- Inability to generate and display automated <u>rule-based</u> maritime <u>alert</u> <u>notifications</u> based on a variety of predetermined anomalous activity indicators established from SCI Intelligence Community channels





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- Section Sub-Title: C. Desired Capability(ies)
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Describe capabilities and tasks to be assessed throughout the JCTD (month/year) that will resolve the operational problem:
 - Describe in terms of desired outcomes
 - Descriptions should contain required characteristics (tasks / attributes) with appropriate parameters and metrics (e.g., timely, relevant, accurate, etc.) to be overcome and supported

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. Overview C. Desired Capability(ies)



- Global, persistent, 24/7/365, pre-sail through arrival, maritime cooperative and non-cooperative vessel tracking awareness information (people, vessel, cargo) that flows between and is disseminated to appropriate intelligence analysts / joint warfighters / senior decision makers / interagency offices within the SCI community, with the following data manipulation capabilities:
 - Identify, query and filter vessels of interest automatically based on user-defined criteria
 - Ensure reported track updates of the most recent location are based on the refresh rate of the source
 - Conduct advanced gueries that can inference across multiple data sources at the SCI level
 - Ability to access and disseminate appropriate data to and from SCI, Secret and unclassified networks. (Secret and SBU dissemination done through other channels)
 - Display and overlay multiple geospatial data sources (e.g. mapping data, port imagery, tracks, networks of illicit behavior monitored by IC or LEA channels)
- Automated, rule-based maritime-related activity (people, vessel, cargo) detection alerting and associated information at the SCI level (with new sources not available at lower security levels) to appropriate analysts, warfighters, senior decision makers and interagency personnel/offices:
 - Generate and send alerts based on user-defined criteria
 - Define patterns of normal behavior based on understanding of global supply chains
 - Define alerting criteria based on models of abnormal behavior (e.g., loitering off a high-interest area)
- UDAP User-Defined Awareness Picture
 - Tailorable for each unit (user-defined parameters/filters)
- SCI Subscription Service
- Interoperable with currently existing data sources and systems
- CONOP and TTP compatible with developing greater MDA CONOP and TTP







- Section Sub-Title: D. Top Level Capabilities & Metrics as applied to Joint Functional Capability Area
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define Capabilities and Metrics Table:
 - Driven and identified by desired capabilities:
 - Tasks / attributes for each capability
 - Measures and metrics per task / attribute
 - Baseline values prior to start of JCTD
 - Targeted threshold values for successful completion of experiment
 - Values defined in quantitative and qualitative terms
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Table	Chart		
Section Length	1 Page			



D. Top Level Capabilities & Metrics as applied to Joint Functional Capability Area



Capability (From "Desired Capabilities")	Task / Attribute	Measure	Metric	Baseline (Today's Capability)	Targeted Threshold Values (FY08)	Objective Values
	Identify, query and filter based on user- defined criteria	Query and filter capability across multiple MDA data types	Query and filter fidelity	Limited capability to identified ships only	Automated query and filter of MDA data within 1-2 hours of data receipt	Automated query and filter of MDA data within minutes of data receipt
	Track updates	Collector refresh rate and data latency	Timeliness	Manual data correlation	1 hour average (varies by INT)	15 minutes
Global,	Track quantity	Number of valid tracks within the system that contribute to vessel awareness	Number of unique tracks	Manual: 200-300 VOIs Automatic: 1200	20,000 automated and unique tracks	50,000 automated and unique tracks
persistent, 24/7/365 maritime cooperative and non- cooperative	Track quality	Number of valid and verified positions that form a track	Variance between actual and reported tracks. (and/or) confidence of the positions from the track composition	Manual: Very high ~ (approx) 99.5% automatic: confidence is high, but ID varies	Unique track that contains vessel, or people, or cargo awareness information	Unique track specifically identifies the vessel, cargo and people
vessel awareness information	Advanced queries	Ability to provide sophisticated query capabilty to multiple MDA data sources	Querysophistication	Manual and limited to known ships	Multiple parameters (GT 5) for each query	Multiple parameters (GT 10) for each query.
	Access and disseminate data	Ability to security downgrade MDA information and pass to a Guard	Provide downgraded data to GUARD in a timely fashion	Guard technology limits quantity and quality of data downgrades, slows timeliness	Flexible guard data definitions and timely (within 2 hours) response	Increase timeliness to less than 1 hour
	Geos patial data s ources	Accessibility of mapping data	Ability to overlay static MDA information on mapping data	Limited capability	Same as current capability	Automated overlays of MDA information on mapping data





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- Sub-Section Title: E. Solution Trade-off Analysis (STA), 1. Key Assumptions
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe key assumptions (economic life, period of comparison, links to other programs, technology assumptions, etc.)
 - Benefit / Cost Definitions (varies by USG. agency)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Paragraph



Example: I. Overview E. STA 1. Key Assumptions



Key Assumptions

- Alternatives will be identified with the following assumptions:
 - They are systems of choice and are in common use today
 - They are currently on or will be put on the DCGS-A Baseline
 - Benefit / cost data will be identified and analyzed as consistently available across JCTD and Alternatives
- Upgrades required during FY '10 to FY '15 time period
- JCTD will be using RDT&E Funding
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding required in post-JCTD timeframe
- This STA addresses FY '08 to FY '15 period
- Contractor is required to perform installations
- No additional hardware or supporting software is required

Benefit / Cost Definition by Targeted POR

- DCGS-A determines benefits through both quantitative and qualitative measures
- Cost assessments include RDT&E, Procurement and O&M resourced by DCGS-A POR, FY09-12





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 Sub-Section Title: E. STA. 2. Alternatives Identification and Comparison

- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify status quo and alternative systems
 - Status Quo (i.e., the "do nothing" condition)
 - Provide operational capability description
 - Feasible Competitive Alternative systems (i.e., other capabilities, systems, tools, technologies or TTP)
 - Provide operational capability description

 Provide comparative operational and technical descriptions [using matrix table] for how status quo and each alternative meets or exceeds Desired Capabilities and Top Level Capabilities and Metrics

Format:

		PowerPoint	Word
t:	Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
	Section Length	Bullet, one to three sub- bullets as needed	One paragraph max per entry



Example: I. OverviewE. STA 2. Alternatives Identification and Comparison



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Desired	Desired Capability: Global, Persistent, 24/7/365 Maritime Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Vessel Awareness Information						
Alternatives	Identify, Query and Filter Based on User Defined Criteria	Track Updates	Track Qualty	Track Quantity	Advanced Queries	Access and Disseminate Data	Geospatial Data Sources
J CTD Candidate							
Status Quo							
Altemative #1							
Altemative #2							
Altemative #3							

Status Quo

- Description of status quo -

Feasible Competitive Alternatives

- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 1, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 2, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 3, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions







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- Sub-Section Title: E. STA. 3. Conclusions, and Recommendations
- Guidelines:
 - Content: STA observations, conclusions, and recommendations, including:
 - Identifying recommended JCTD, Status Quo or Alternative
 - Provide conclusions and any additional observations to support recommendation

- Format:

	PowerPoint		Word
:	Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
	Section Length	Bullet, Sub-Bullets As Needed	½ Page



Example: I. Overview E. STA 3. Conclusions and Recommendations



Recommendation

Name of recommendation

Conclusions and Comments

- Conclusion 1
- Conclusion 2
- Comment 1
- Comment 2
- Conclusion / comment n





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- Section Sub-Title: F. Capabilities Solution
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Identify:
 - Key elements and components (e.g., sensors and processors, communications, systems, etc.)
 - Operational organizational components (e.g., local sites, national control centers, regional coordination centers, etc.)
 - Operational interoperability (e.g., external users (e.g., COCOMs, Services, DHS), international partners)
 - Define:
 - Operational and technical functionality / capabilities
 - Information and technologies usage and sharing (e.g., exportability, classification, etc.)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



F. Capabilities Solution



- Combined hardware and software system consisting of the following:
 - Multi-INT Sensor Data and Databases [People, Vessel, Cargo, Infrastructure, 24/7, global basis]
 - Provides capability for data integration from multiple information sources [U.S. Navy, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet]
 - Enables access to unique SCI source data
 - Multi-INT Fusion Processing Software [auto correlation of SCI level data illicit nominal/abnormal patterns]
 - Multi-INT data associations and linkages
 - Creates MDA multi-INT "SuperTracks"
 - Generates alarms/alerts on multi-INT data
 - <u>Network and Security Services Infrastructure</u> [scalable, equitable, interoperable, tailorable]
 - Leverage and use existing networks
 - Control / ensure appropriate access to/from JWICS, SIPRNET, NIPRNET
 - Publish information within an SCI SOA
 - Provides multilevel security info exchange SBU, Secret, SCI
 - Enables continuous 24/7 information access
 - Maritime Ship Tracks [automated ship activity detection, query/filter VOIs / NOAs]
 - Worldwide track generation service
 - Ship track alarms/alerts
 - Operational SCI User / UDOP [scalable / interoperable dissemination with interactive search for ops and analyst]
 - Provides enhanced multi-INT information track-related products for operators
 - Enables worldwide MDA SuperTrack coverage and observation
 - · Display product on legacy [GALE] or other equipment
 - Archive / Storage [People, Vessel, Cargo, 24/7, global basis, infrastructure]
 - Maintain SuperTrack data archive for the life of the JCTD
 - Fused multi-INT knowledge products, short-term working archive
 - External database referencing and interfaces [i.e. mapping data...
 - Alarms and Alert Tools [detection alerting]
 - User definable controls for alarming, alerting and reporting
 - Capability to generate alerts on single anomalies or linked data/knowledge situations
 - CONOP and TTP
 - Standardized User Interface Symbology
 - Leverage CMA and VTP







- Section Sub-Title: G. Overall Demonstration Strategy
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe top level framework for JCTD demonstrations:
 - Technical testing
 - Technical demonstrations
 - Operational demonstrations
 - Establish preliminary top level time frames (i.e., years / quarters), milestones and decision points
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities timelines
 - Establish top level approach for more detailed operational, technical and transition programmatic definition
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. OverviewG. Overall Demonstration Strategy



- Enhanced integration and fusion of maritime data at the SCI level
- Ability to access data in a Web-based construct
- Ability to push data to lower classification enclaves
- Enhanced SA provided to analysts, joint warfighters and senior decision makers
- Two-Phase Spiral Technical and Operational Demonstrations, FY07-08
 - Conduct technical component tests and demonstrations:
 - Reduces risk via test-fix-test approach and warfighter input
 - Performs final integration test and demonstration
 - Serves as "dress rehearsals" for operational demonstrations (OD)
 - Two TDs: August 2007 and April 2008
 - Performed in government and industry laboratories
 - Conduct operational demonstrations
 - Conducted by analysts, joint warfighters and senior decision makers
 - Serves to capture independent warfighter assessments and determine joint operational utility
 - OD-1 / LJOUA: October 2007 (VIGILANT SHIELD)
 - OD-2 / JOUA: June 2008 (standalone demo)
 - Performed at NMIC (USCG ICC and ONI), NORTHCOM JIOC, JFMCC North, NSA





Section Title: II. Operational



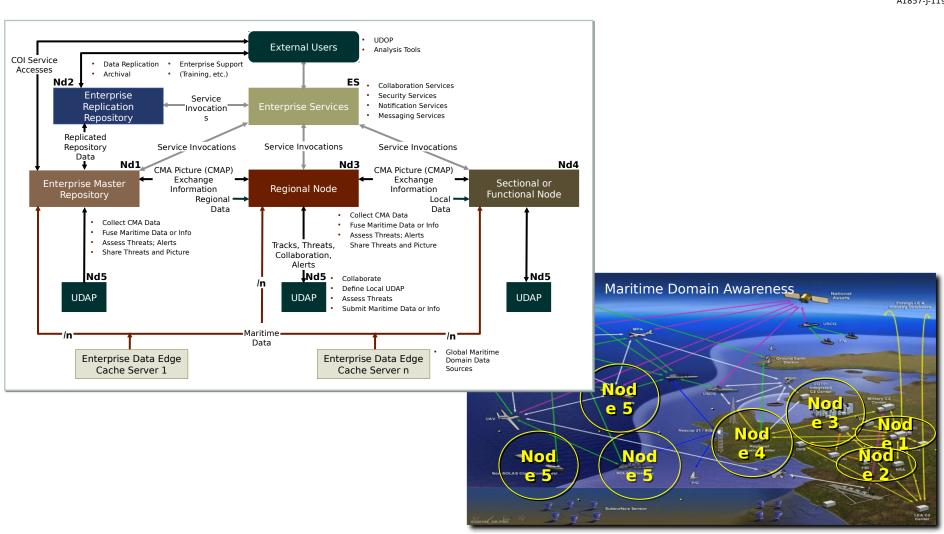
- Section Sub-Title: A. Operational View (OV-1)
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Operational concept graphic top level illustration of JCTD use in operational environment:
 - Identify the operational elements / nodes and information exchanges required to conduct operational intelligence analysis
 - Serves to support development of the SV-1 architecture
 - Format as a high-level structured "cartoon like" picture
 - Illustratively describe the CONOP
 - Supports development of the CONOP and TTP
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Graphic	Graphic
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page



Example: II. Operational A. Operational View-1 (OV-1)







Section Title: II. Operational



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- Section Sub-Title: B. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe Commander's intent in terms of overall operational picture within an operational area / plan by which a commander maps capabilities to effects, and effects to end state for a specific scenario:
 - Commander's written vision / theory that becomes fusion engine of means, ways and ends
 - Describe an approach to employment and operation of the capability in a joint and coalition environment
 - Not limited to a single system command, Service, or nation but can rely on other systems and organizations, as required

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: II. OperationalB. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP



At the top level, the CONOP is based on the implementation of the JCTD among the NMIC and NORTHCOM. The JCTD hardware and software suites within the NMIC establish an improved information-sharing environment (ISE) based on SOA principles at the SCI level. The NMIC maintains the enhanced, integrated, fused maritime SCI information that it produces in a Web-based repository. Maritime analysts are thus able to access this information and perform threat analysis by conducting advanced queries of multiple data sources. Furthermore, the NMIC disseminates the fused data products to analysts at locations such as NORTHCOM at the SCI level. Fused data products are transmitted to lower classification enclaves, as shown in figure 2-2 based on end-user needs and capabilities. The shared, common operating picture (COP) is updated at the NMIC, then shared with mission partners.

When intelligence updates reveal increased threat indicators, NORTHCOM senior leadership directs its J-2 division to obtain detailed information regarding a known deployed threat vessel. The J-2 analysts, now armed with enhanced JCTD capabilities, are able to collaborate with other maritime partners to find and fix the target of interest from the JCTD multisource data, and conduct an assessment of the information. The target of interest and associated information is shared with mission partners with the regular updating of the COP. In turn, J-2 is able to provide NORTHCOM senior leadership with an accurate composite maritime picture inclusive of the threat data, and NORTHCOM in turn notifies partner agencies and support elements to take the appropriate actions.



Section Title: II. Operational



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- Section Sub-Title: C. Critical Operational Issues (COI)
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Define and establish the Critical Operational Issues (COI) for JCTD, and prioritize operational issues that characterize the ability of the JCTD to solve the Coalition / Joint / interagency Operational Problem
 - Describe what constitutes "improved mission performance" in terms of:
 - Usability (human operability), interoperability, reliability, maintainability, serviceability, supportability, transportability, mobility, training, disposability, availability, compatibility, wartime usage, rates, Safety, habitability, manpower, logistics, logistics supportability, and / or natural environment effects and impacts

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page Maximum



Example: II. Operational C. Critical Operational Issues



Usability (human operability):

- Can the analyst / operator manipulate the fused SCI-generated data to set up the following?
 - User-defined operational picture
 - Automatic anomalous detection with associated alarms
 - Ability to access and transmit SCI maritime-related data

Surge Usage Rates:

Can the JCTD software process higher volumes of data during increases in OPSTEMPO?

Interoperability:

 Can the JCTD suite process requests for data from multiple levels of security and between different agencies?

Operability:

- Does the JCTD suite provide access to SuperTracks information, generated at the SCI level, over various networks via a services-oriented architecture dissemination process?



Section Title: II. Operational



- Section Sub-Title: D. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Utility Assessment (OUA) Approach
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define top level operational utility assessment strategy for the JCTD overall, with emphasis on the operational demonstrations
 - Format:

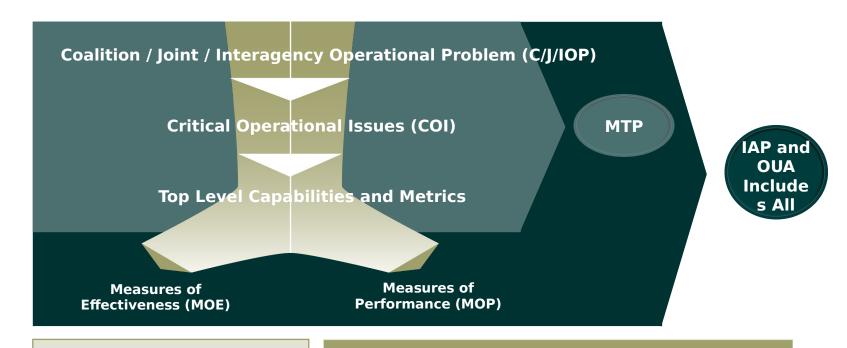
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Section Type	Graphic	Graphic
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: II. Operational D. Coalition / Joint / Interagency OUA Framework



A1857-J-123



KEY:

- Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP)
- Operational Utility Assessment (OUA)

• Management and Transition Plan (MTP) Qualitative and Quantitative Metrics Operationally **Demonstrated Through CONOP / TTP**



Section Title: II. Operational



- Section Sub-Title: E. Operational Demonstration Approach
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content:
 - Describe top level framework for operational demonstrations
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities
 - Defines purpose / function of each demonstration
 - Identifies number of demonstrations
 - Establish preliminary top level time frames (i.e., years / quarters), milestones and decision points
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities and Overall Demonstration Strategy timelines
 - Includes demonstration durations
 - Identify locations / ranges, etc...
 - Describe top level training of personnel and maintenance and sustainment of demonstration equipment
 - Identify demonstration participants
 - Warfighters / users
 - Independent assessor

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Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: II. Operational E. Operational Demonstration Approach



- Conduct Two Operational Demonstrations (OD) with JIM Operators / Responders
 - Captures Operational utility assessments (OUA) and transition recommendations:
 - Interim JOUA (IJOUA), JOUA
 - Independent assessor supports operational manager
 - OD 1 (OD1) / IJOUA, 4th Qtr, FY08
 - Interim capability:
 - Participants: USG Interagency (SOUTHCOM, JFCOM, USACE, DoS, USAID, country team)
 - Demonstrate integrated JCTD methodology and limited tool suite using 90% pre-crises and 10% crisis vignettes
 - Conducted as part of Vigilant Shield Exercise
 - OD 2 / JOUA, 2nd Qtr, FY09
 - Full JCTD capability:
 - Participants: USG interagency (partner nation(s), SOUTHCOM, JFCOM, USACE, DoS, USAID, country team, Mission Director, IO/NGO)
 - Demonstrate integrated and semiautomated JCTD capability using 40% pre-crises, 40% crisis, and 20% post-crisis vignettes
- Each OD is 2 weeks long, not including deployment, testing, installation, integration, and training
- Enables and facilitates a leave-behind interim operational capability, including hardware, software, and documentation
- Training of warfighters, maintenance and sustainment provided during JCTD
- Independent assessment performed by JHU / APL



Section Title: II. Operational



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- Section Sub-Title: F. Top Level Demonstration Scenarios
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define operational scenarios to support development of JCTD CONOP and TTP
 - Provide "storyboard"-like description of potential operational situations / activities / exercises
 - Scoped to support conduct of operational demonstrations
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, Top Level Capabilities and Metrics, CONOP and TTP

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: II. OperationalF. Top Level Demonstration Scenarios



Threat/Event Identification and Investigation: Collaborative Information/Intel Exchange

- Intelligence information is immediately passed from the NMIC to the DHS Operations Center, CBP, USCG headquarters, Atlantic, and Pacific areas, USFFC, and to CCDRs: USNORTHCOM, USEUCOM, U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM), U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM), U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), and all MHQs. Each CCDR passes the information to its respective Navy MHQ. Additionally, cognizant CCDRs begin to collaborate with defense Unclassified Fleet MDA CONOP 55 forces in Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand. Diplomatic and intelligence organizations also collaborate on this possible threat.
- The USCG coordinates with Coast Guard and customs organizations within Canada, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand.
- MHQs collaboratively coordinate and plan with multiple organizations and agencies and international partners. Commander, Sixth Fleet (C6F) begins collaborative planning with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Component Command Maritime (CCMAR) Naples. National level assets and intelligence pathways are provided for the rapid detection and promulgation of information relating to vessels of interest (VOI). NMIC generates collection requests for NTM support.
- In the event the vessel is headed toward the U.S., the USCG National Vessel Movement Center checks all advance notices of arrivals to identify the pool of inbound vessels. The USCG coordinates with CBP National Targeting Center to identify cargo manifests on all inbound target vessels. NMIC gathers information on vessels' owners, operators, crews, and compliance histories; information is passed to all CCDRs for further dissemination.



Section Title: III. Technical



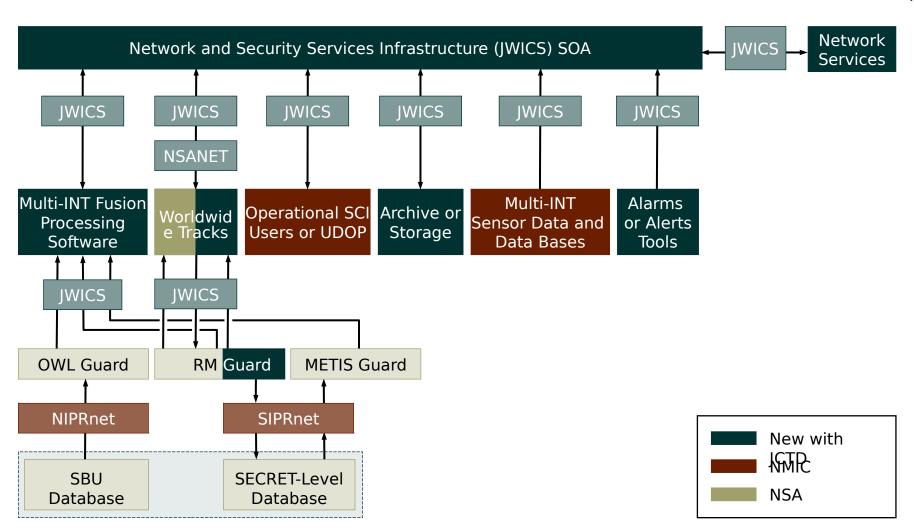
- Section Sub-Title: A. System View-1 (SV-1)
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Depict systems nodes and the systems resident at these nodes to support organizations/human roles represented by operational nodes, and identify the interfaces between systems and systems nodes.
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Graphic	Graphic
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page Maximum



D. System View-1 (SV-1)







Section Title: III. Technical



A1857-J-128

- **Section Sub-Title: B. Technical Demonstration and Programmatic Approach**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content:
 - Describe framework for technical testing, approach and demonstrations
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, OV-1, Capabilities Solution
 - Defines purpose / function of each task, test and demonstration
 - Identifies number of technical builds, tests, demonstrations
 - Establish preliminary time frames and suspenses (i.e., years / quarters / months); milestones and decision points:
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, Overall Demonstrations Strategy and operational demonstration strategy timelines

Needed*

- Includes demonstration durations
- Identify locations, labs, etc.

Describe top level training of personnel and maintenance and sustainment of demonstration

equipment

PowerPoint Word Identify demo **Section Type Bullet List** Narrative Section Page As 1-2 Slides

Format:

*Could be developed in Gantt chart format

Length



Example: III. Technical B. Technical Demonstration and Programmatic Approach

- Define JIM decision maker, planner, responder requirements (Nov-Dec 07)
- Conduct site surveys (i.e., data sources, equipment, tools, facilities, etc.) (Nov-Dec 07)
- Determine initial JIM information flow requirements including IATO (Dec 07)
- Establish operational and system architectures version 1.0 (Jan-Mar 08)
- Determine JIM net-centric enterprise services compliance and locations (Jan-Feb 08)
- Identify and define software interfaces for user-supplied data (Dec-Jan 08)
- Establish configuration management processes (Dec-Jan 08)
- Develop software specification and documentation (Jan-Jul 08)
- Initiate development of technical test plan (Jan 08)
- Initiate development of training package (Jan 08)
- Develop JIM methodology version 1.0 (Jan-Apr 08)
- Establish test plan version 1.0 (Mar 08)
- Build and test software version 1.0 (Apr-May 08)
- Build and test software version 1.1 (Jun-Jul 08)
- Develop operational and system architectures 1.1 (Jul 08)
- TD1 in USG laboratories (Aug 08)
- Develop JIM methodology version 1.1 (Aug 08)
- Obtain IATO from CDR, ERDC (Aug 08)
- Deliver training package (Sep 08)
- Perform software fixes version 1.2 (Sep 08)
- Conduct training (Oct 08)
- Conduct OD1 (Nov 08)



Section Title: III. Technical



- Section Sub-Title: C. Core Technologies
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Identify key and core technologies for successful technical and operational demonstration of the Capabilities Solution
 - Provide Technical Readiness Level (TRL) for each:
 - Baseline at start of JCTD
 - Projection at completion of last operational demonstration
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Narrative	Bullets
Section Length	Table	



Example: III. Technical C. Core Technologies



Technology	Pre-JCTD	FY09	
Architecture and Soft	ware		
Web-GIS Compatible Tools	8	9	
JIM Knowledge Management Module	6	7	
Integrated Common Operational Picture	7	7	
Integrated Software Tool Suite	4-6	7	
NECC-Like Architecture	5	8	
Communications and Networking			
IP, Web-Based, Commercially Secure Network	9	9	
DIT Support Module			
Database Management Tools	7	9	
Language Management Tools	5	7	
Web-GIS Compatible Tools	8	9	



Section Title: III. Technical



A1857-J-131

- Section Sub-Title: D. Affordability for Transition
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe methodology, approaches, techniques for addressing affordability of CONOP, Capabilities Solution and training:
 - Focus on post-JCTD time frame in support of transition strategy
 - Extended Use of Interim Capability
 - Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding and Sustainment

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: III. Technical D. Affordability for Transition



Hardware:

- Maximize installed core and network computing, communications systems and displays ---NCES, GCCS, DCGS
 - Leverage installed SCI network nodes
- Leverage enterprise efforts [i.e., DISA horizontal fusion project]—SOA efforts
 - Leverage installed NCES / CMA SOA
- No change to any legacy interface—no new standards
 - Leverage customer displays

Software:

- Commercially available software
- Controlled development production process
- Leverage proven products



Section Title: III. Technical



A1857-J-132

- Section Sub-Title: E. Interoperability and Integration
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe how the JCTD will integrate and interoperate with existing systems at target PORs / Programs / Operations:
 - Address integration issues (i.e., how will system integrate at operational target PORs / Programs / Operations):
 - · Identify applicable government standards, specifications, etc.
 - Define how JCTD will comply with existing and/or evolving standards, specifications, etc.
 - Define how JCTD will integrate within existing and/or evolving system architecture(s)
 - Define interoperability issues (i.e., how the JCTD will operate within an existing and/or evolving operational architecture [i.e., OV-1])
 - Describe approach for interoperability with existing and/or evolving organizational CONOP / TTP
 - Define coordination with JFCOM and other appropriate organizations (NSA, DISA, etc.)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bulleted Table	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: III. Technical E. Interoperability and Integration



Technical approach

- AOA / tech assessment
- Services oriented architecture leverage CMA services as much as possible
- Maximize COTS hardware and software
- Leverage installed data processing systems
- Minimum impact to legacy interfaces / standards [GALE and DCGS]
- Minimize change to communications systems or networks
- DoDIIS and NCES compliance
- Navy and NMIC: enterprise SOA standards
- NRO/NSA: OTH Gold
- NORTHCOM JIOC: JWICS compliance
- JFMCC: JWICS compliance
- USCG HQ/ICC: JWICS compliance
- Maritime Information Interchange Model (MIEM) compliance
- Publish to IBS service standard format
- Internal to JCTD:
 - SQL, PKI Certs., CMA, NGA GDS, browser-enabled applications, GALE
 - · Custom database interfaces as required by data providers
 - SFS/ NTIPS

CONOP integration

- Enhancement to current TTP/CONOP [national/Navy/USCG]
- New functionality implemented within legacy user interface capabilities

Activity coordination required

- Data exchange interoperability validation (at the user interface only)
- Operational approval local data authority
- Data access / operational use DoD and IC partners (MOA/rgmt)
- Ensure compliance with JFCOM guidance





Section Title: III. Technical



- Section Sub-Title: F. Training
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe methodology, approaches, techniques for planning and conducting training:
 - Operational training for demonstrations, TTP, and scenarios
 - Technical training for demonstrations
 - Components, devices, software, etc.
 - Architectures
 - · Greater connectivity beyond JCTD core solution
 - Identify relationship to existing training plans and documents
 - Identify who prepares training materials and who conducts training
 - Identify who needs to be trained
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: III. Technical F. Training



Approach for conducting training:

- CONOP and TTP Define Training
- User Jury Provides input to Training Plan [TM conducts]
 - Conducted at NRL
- Training Focused on Conducting ODs
- Will Address Both Technical and Operational Needs
 - Help from Users Needed on Operational Side
- Conducted at User Sites (see OV-4 ovals)
- Training Plan Content:
 - User Manuals
 - Curriculum and Instructional Materials
 - Equipment Definition
 - Staffing (JCTD Team Members)
 - · Compatible With Existing Site Training Standards
 - User Prerequisites

Relationship to existing training plans and documents

Deliver training to User Organization [NORTHCOM, NRO/NSA, NMIC, JFMCC North]

Preparation of training materials

TM develops and conducts initial training

Trainees:

- System Administrators, Network Administrators and DBAs
- Intel Analysts
- Operations Specialists





Section Title: III. Technical



A1857-J-XX

Section Sub-Title: G. Security, Information Assurance and Safety

- Guidelines:
 - Content: Outline security, certification and accreditation, and safety procedures relevant to government agency, organization, etc.
 - Describe methodology, approaches, techniques for addressing security, information assurance and safety required to operate at specified classification levels, and technical and operating environments:
 - Identify applicable government standards, specifications, etc.
 - Identify software components, devices, software, etc.
 - Identify needed security and safety documentation to be developed during the JCTD
 - Define classification levels
 - Identify related / pertinent approved classification guidelines, regulations, etc.
 - Identify POC for preparing security and information assurance materials
 - Review and reference applicable standards and specifications including ICD 503, DCID 6-3; DITSCAP; DIACAP and other applicable standards
 - Define types of security and / or safety releases (e.g., IATO, IATT) to be obtained and from what organization

Identify PO

- Format:

1		PowerPoint	Word	ptain security and C&A
	Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative	
	Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed	



Example: III. TechnicalG. Security, Information Assurance and Safety



- Operates at the SCI security level
- Interface with JWICS, SIPRNET (via Guard), NIPRNET (via Guard) networks
- Users may access JCTD-derived services from within SCI enclave
 - JCTD data available to Secret users via a security guard
- Need to establish a critical path for guard approval process at ONI
- Authority to Operate the Demo:
 - Obtain approval 2 months prior to each OD (August 1, 2007 for OD1)
 - Scanner results are an input to the approval process
 - NMIC: SV-1, SSAA (incl. risk mitigation plan), security scanners (for ports), infrastructure CCB, ISSM, IATO needed, mobile code complicates approvals
 - NORTHCOM: same as NMIC, DAA, network bandwidth consumption, CCB 2 months prior to OD, interim approval to connect (IATC) needed to open firewall
 - MAST: IATO, coordinate with NSA S14F2 to facilitate, obtain necessary safety releases
 - IFMCC North: same as NORTHCOM
 - Guard approval / certification for information beyond tracks, ODNI
 - 2 weeks to 2 years
 - Must be completed before site approval
- Includes a security management plan
 - Mission assurance category definition
- Leverage CMA security and information assurance management
- Data tagging (if implemented)
 - Products for dissemination only
 - Report-level tagging
 - Will comply with CAPCO standards







A1857-J-135

 Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Summary, 1. Joint Functional Capability Area

- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Review eight Joint functional capability areas (FCA) as follows and Joint Capability Area (JCA Tier I / II, as applicable):
 - Battlespace Awareness
 - Command and Control
 - Focused Logistics
 - Force Application
 - Force Management
 - Force Protection
 - Joint Training
 - Net Centric
 - JP 3-0
 - Identify primary and secondary JFCAs addressed by the JCTD
 - Define how the JCTD will contribute to the accomplishment of JFCAs by citing defined capabilities and attributes of the JFCA(s)
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition A. Capabilities Summary 1. Joint FCA



Battlespace Awareness (Primary):

- JFCA Capability / Attribute: Develop and continuously update a user-defined view of the battlespace based on multi-INT input
- MIF JCTD Contribution: The MIF JCTD addresses gaps in intelligence by employing multi-INT sensor data and databases, existing information sources (SIGINT, IMINT, ACINT, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet), in a near-real-time analytical and planning environment, to vastly improve shared situation awareness

Command and Control (Secondary):

- JFCA Capability / Attribute: Enable better decision making at all levels in the chain of command, leveraging distributed operations by U.S. and coalition partners.
- MIF JCTD Contribution: The MIF JCTD will leverage existing Net-Centric capabilities by providing more rapid analysis and dissemination of ship-track information to operating units





A1857-J-XX

- Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Summary, 2. Required Capabilities
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Driven by JCTD Desired Capabilities and Capabilities Solution and known targeted POR / Program
 - Identify and provide next level of detail for the (functional) required capabilities to operationally demonstrate the Desired Capabilities, Solution and resolution of the warfighting problem
 - Serve to support development and / or revision of Initial Capabilities Document (ICD) Element 2 or applicable CDDs
 - Define:
 - Operational functionality / capabilities and supporting technical aspects
 - Information and technologies usage and sharing (e.g., exportability, classification)

Identify nur

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed

- Format:



Example: IV. TransitionA. Capabilities Summary 2. Required Capabilities



 Overview: The MIF JCTD must be able to input data from a variety of classified and open sources, while maintaining the security of the data and networks. It must employ user-definable tools that enable 100 analysts and planners at ONI, EUCOM and NORTHCOM to filter vast amounts of complex information containing raw data and meta data. It must support decision making at strategic, operational and tactical levels.

Technical Capabilities Required:

- Establish and modify multi-INT sensor data and databases using existing information sources (SIGINT, IMINT, ACINT, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet)
- Maintain networks that are scalable, equitable, interoperable and tailorable
 - Use existing networks, including JWICS, SIPRNet, NIPERNet access
 - Publish information via SCI SOA
 - Provide multilevel security info exchange SBU, SECRET, SCI

Operational Focus:

- Process SuperTracks (Automated ship activity detection)
- Query and filter vessels of interest, employing user-definable alerts and alarms
- Provide enhanced knowledge and forecasts for analysts
- Provide enhanced information track products for operators
- Display products on legacy or future equipment







A1857-J-137

- Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Summary, 3. CONOP Summary
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Provide overall operational description and broad flow of tasks. Describe an approach to employment and operation of the capability in a COCOM operational environment:
 - Provide a synopsis of how the JCTD capability solution will be employed and its relationship to other operational functions
 - Summarize CONOP spatial and temporal dimensions (i.e., operating ranges/limitations of the CONOP)
 - Identify desired outcome (s)

• At the top level, define how operational functionality / capabilities will accomplish

an existing or new mission

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	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. TransitionA. Capabilities Summary 3. CONOP Summary



- **CONOP Summary:** Employing the MIF capability solution in a regional maritime environment, this CONOP will enable a more timely and coordinated response to vessels engaged in piracy and smuggling by aggregating maritime data from multi-INT sources and translating that data into easily accessible current tracks and histories of ship movements. Leveraging information sharing agreements among Joint and interagency organizations and coalition partners, this CONOP will dramatically improve efforts to interdict smuggling and other illegal activities in open and restricted waters, thereby addressing a current inability to rapidly vet ship tracks across multiple levels of security among U.S. agencies and partnering nations.
- Central Idea: Use MIF capabilities to rapidly access multi-INT sensor data and databases by using existing information sources (SIGINT, IMINT, ACINT, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet) and by adapting networks and security to provide multilevel security information exchange – SBU, Secret, SCI
- **Spatial/Temporal Dimensions:** Operate in near-real time, with user-friendly interfaces for analysts, planners and operators, employing universal terminology, standardized translation engines and common coordination templates
- **Desired Outcomes:** Support a robust, regional information sharing infrastructure that enhances MDA at the analytical, planning and operational levels





- Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Summary, 4. Threat and Operational Environment
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Identify:
 - Key elements of the threat and operational environment in the context of the Operational View-1 (OV-1) as part of a greater All View-1 (AV-1) (if available)
 - Define:
 - Threat actors' capabilities and intentions
 - Physical, diplomatic, legal and other constraints of the operational environment
 - JCTDs not address traditional threats (i.e., Theater Security Cooperation) should be defined in the operational environment description
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition A. Capabilities Summary 4. Threat and Operational Environment



Key Elements of the Threat Environment:

 Smuggling and pirating operations in the strait of Malacca have been linked to terrorist organizations operating in SW Asia. These operations threaten commerce and are a known source of funding for some terrorist groups.
 Some of these groups have access to technologies that could be used to disrupt network operations.

Key Elements of the Operational Environment:

- U.S. and Coalition maritime forces in this region maintain reduced connectivity with each other and reachback organizations due to bandwidth limitations. Most units have HF, UHF and VHF communications capabilities.
 Some U.S. units have SHF narrow-band capabilities
- Based on existing agreements, U.S. and Singapore naval forces conduct combined exercises annually, but no formal arrangements exist for sharing ship tracking information
- Vietnam and Indonesia naval forces desire a closer relationship with their U.S. counterparts, but to date, no protocols exist for sharing ship tracking information
- U.S. Trade policy with Vietnam may restrict the level of maritime intelligence cooperation





- Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Summary, 5. Quantified / Qualitative Entrance Criteria
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define JCTD qualitative and quantitative transition entrance criteria:
 - Use Top Level Capabilities and Metrics chart as starting point
 - Add additional rows showing transition-specific criteria
 - Attributes to fit with tasks associated to particular criteria
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word			
Section Type	Table				
Section Length	Slide(s)	Page As Needed			



Example: IV. Transition A. Capabilities Summary 5. Quantified / Qualitative Entrance Criteria



Δ1857-I-1*/*

Capability	Task / Attribute	Measure	Baseline	Entrance Criteria	
Extraction of entities from HUMINT reports	 Precision of entity extraction Completeness of entity extraction 	Degree to which relevant, accurate and timely extraction of entity is provided Comparison with analyst's identifications Time to accomplish task	 Accuracy of entity extraction False positives False negatives Measured comparison with analyst's evaluation 	•Extraction currently conducted by Wingrinder, which can extract 85% if entities	 Accuracy out of the box = 85% Accuracy with human in the loop = 90% False positives ≤ 10% False negatives ≤ 5%
Extraction of relationships from HUMINT reports	 Precision of linkage identifications Completeness of linkage identifications 	•Degree to which relevant, accurate and timely linkage information is provided	Accuracy of linkage identification False positives False negatives Measured comparison with analyst's evaluation	•INSCOM currently uses Pearl and VB scripts, which automatically link all mentioned names to the source of the HUMINT report, this identifies 30% of links and produces 20% false positives	 Accuracy out of the box = 60% Accuracy with human in the loop = 70% False positives ≤ 05% False negatives ≤ 10%
	•Display of linkages over time	•Ability to show network development and evolution over time	Accuracy of representationUser display control		•Time scale = months •Ability to freeze areas of interest = Y
Tool performance	•Processing rate •Scalability	Processing timesAbility to go beyond demonstration size	•Time to process a number of known sizes		•Base time = 5 minutes •Time per 1,000 documents = 2 minutes





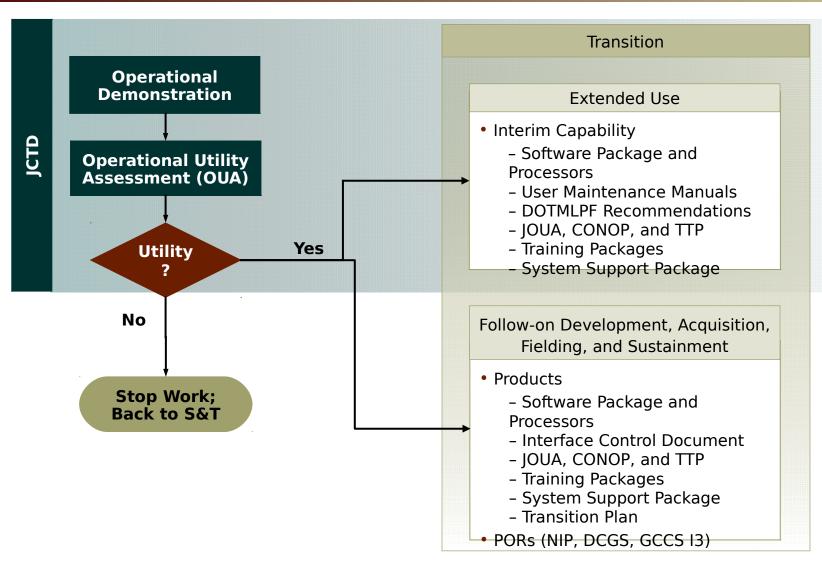
- Section Sub-Title: B. Overall Transition Strategy
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Define top level overall transition strategy, recommendations, and way forward for JCTD:
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, CONOP, Capabilities Solution
 - Identify primary / major potential transition paths:
 - Extended Use of Interim Capability
 - · Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding and Sustainment for targeted POR / Programs
 - Establish preliminary top level time frames (i.e., years)
 - Driven by overall demonstration and OUA strategy completion timelines
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Illustration	Narrative (Optional Chart)
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page Maximum



Example: IV. Transition B. Overall Transition Strategy









A1857-J-XX

- Section Sub-Title: C. Description of Products / Deliverables
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe all JCTD transition deliverables
 - Identify deliverables title(s) (i.e., software, documentation or hardware) and quantities
 - Deliverables should be compatible with operational and / or acquisition needs
 - Identify responsible JCTD manager
 - Format:
 - Identify top level transition paths

	PowerPoint	Word				
Section Type	Bulleted List					
Section Length	Based on Number of Deliverable					



Example: IV. TransitionC. Description of Products / Deliverables



						A185
Deliverable / Product	Quantity	TM	XM	ОМ	EU	ACQ
Hardware						
Servers, storage and associated cables, racks, etc.	2 sets	Х			Χ	
Guards	TBD					
Software						
Integrated software system (decision aids, database management, etc.)	2 sets	Х			X	X
GOTS Alarm Generation Software	2 sets	Х			Χ	X
Archiving	2 sets	Х			X	X
Multi-Int Fusion Software	2 sets	Χ			Х	X
User Interface Software	2 sets	Х			Х	Х
Tracking Component	2 sets	Х			Χ	X
Oracle DBMS / 2EE / Enterprise Service Components	2 sets	Х			X	X
Documentation						
CONOP	1			Х	Χ	X
Training Plan	1	Х				X
Training package (1 master document with an annex per site)	5 (1 per site)	Х			Χ	X
LOUA Report	1			Х	X	X
Final OUA Report	1			Х	X	X
Interface Control Document (ICD)	1	Х				X
Software Specification	1	Х				X
Requirements Specification (SRS)	1	Х				X
Capability Development Document (CDD)	1		Х			X
Security Management Plan	1	Х			X	X
Management and Transition Plan	1	Х	X	Х		
Test Plan	1	Χ				
Architectures	1	Х				X
TTP	5 (1 per site)			Х	Χ	X
DOTMLPF and Policy Recommendations/Changes	1			Х	X	X





- Section Sub-Title: D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment, 1. Overall Strategy
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe overall strategy to prepare for acquisition, operationally test and evaluate, acquire, field and sustain post-JCTD capability [as applicable]
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, CONOP, Capabilities Solution
 - Identify targeted PEO / PM organizations
 - Describe coordination with combat developer(s) and Extended Use communities
 - Define OM and TM roles
 - Establish preliminary top level time frames for follow-on development, production, fielding and sustainment (month, year)
 - Driven by overall demonstration and OUA strategy completion timelines
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bulleted List	Narrative
Section Length	1-2 Charts	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition

D. Follow-on Development / Production / Fielding / Sustainment 1. Overall Strategy



- Products and deliverables transitioned to acquisition PMs in FY09 pending successful OUA in FY08 and resource sponsor commitment:
 - Could start in FY08 pending IOUA results and resource sponsor commitment
 - Targeted PMs and Programs of Record (POR) / Programs
 - PMs / POR: National Intelligence Programs (NIP), DCGS, GCCS-I3
- Follow-on development requires (~12 months):
 - Production design
 - Certification and Accreditation
 - Operational Test and Evaluation
- Production and fielding starts in FY10:
 - Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP) and sustainment, FY10
 - Full Rate Production and sustainment, starting in FY11
- Equipment should be COTS/GOTS to the greatest extent possible
- Competitive RFP and contract(s)
- Fleet Forces Command (FFC), Director of National Intelligence (DNI),
 Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) primary capability developers for CDD
- TM and OM will provide feedback from EU, if conducted





Section Title: IV. Transition (1 of 3)



- Section Sub-Title: D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment, 2. Targeted POR / Programs Detail Sheet
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Create sheet for each POR / Program / Extended Use where JCTD products / deliverables will transition. For each bullet, specify:
 - POR / Program / Operational Title:
 - Name of agency, organization, office, etc. receiving tool, technology or TTP
 - POR / Program / Operational Description:
 - Short description of program / operational capability at agency, organization, office, etc.
 - POC:
 - Name(s) and contact information of authorizing official and / or designated agent at government agency, organization, office, etc.
 - Format:

	Word				
Section Type	Set Form				
Section Length	2 Pages Maximum				



Section Title: IV. Transition (2 of 3)



- Section Sub-Title: D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment, 2. Targeted POR / Programs Detail Sheet
- Guidelines:
 - Content (cont.): For each bullet, specify:
 - Transition Type:
 - Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment
 - Extended Use of Interim Capability
 - Transition Products / Deliverables:
 - Select specific deliverables (hardware, software or document title[s] only) from overall products / deliverables list
 - Key Transition Steps / Actions / Activities:
 - Identify technical, programmatic, budgetary tasks and activities and action POC
 - Transition Timeline:
 - Expected date of transition (month, year)
 - Format:

	Word			
Section Type	Set Form			
Section Length	2 Pages Maximum			



Section Title: IV. Transition (3 of 3)



- Section Sub-Title: D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment, 2. Targeted POR / Programs Detail Sheet
- Guidelines:
 - Content (cont.):
 - Required Additional Funding:

FY Funding Required	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Description								
RDT&E (\$M)								\$ -
Procurement (\$M)								\$ -
O&M (\$M)								\$ -
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- Major Issues and Solutions:
 - Identify all major funding, technical, scheduling, management, etc. challenges that may affect transition (highlight highest risk items)
 - Identify potential mitigation solutions
- Operational [for EU], Technical, Cost, Funding, Schedule, Policy Risk:
 - Specify and describe level of risk (high, medium and low)
 - Identify potential mitigation solutions for high / medium
 - Note: Input for Sec. IV, Section Sub-Title: O. Transition Risk Management
- Format:

	Word			
Section Type	Set Form			
Section Length	2 Pages Maximum			



Example: IV. Transition D. Follow-on Development / Production / Fielding / Sustainment 2. Targeted POR / Programs



A1857-J-149

POR: The Airplane Program

POR: The principle mission is air refueling. This asset greatly enhances the Service's capability to accomplish its primary missions of Global Reach and Global Power. It also provides aerial refueling support to Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps aircraft as well as aircraft of allied nations. There are a total of 417 aircraft in both the active duty and reserve fleets.

POC: Mr. PM, DSN XXX-XXXX; Email: xxxxx@xx.com

Transition Type: Follow-On Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment

Transition Products / Deliverables: Demonstration Report, ACTD Payload Software, CRS Software, DOTMLPF Recommendations, Recommended Spare Parts List, Life Cycle Cost (LCC) Estimates, Payload Checkout/Test Procedures, CONOPS/TTPs/M&S Products, J IOC Vulnerability Assessment Report, DD-1494 Stage III Spectrum Certification, J ITC Interoperability Report/Assessment, ACTD System Architecture Design (Payload and Software), Interface Control Documentation (ICD) for Payloads, Performance Specification for Payloads and CRS, Training Manuals and Materials Used in Training Class, NSA Compliance Verification Assessment/Security Accreditation Aircraft Integration Plan (Specific to Aircraft Used in the J MUA).

Key Transition Steps / Actions / Activities: Program MMP to modify non-refueling aircraft first and then replace the ROBE capability deployed on the aircraft/POR. Develop budget estimates/capabilities supporting the FY10-15 POM build. Make a POM decision in mid FY08 to program-needed-funding to support development, productions, sustainment, and fielding of MMP on this POR platform. Confirm FY10 POM build following a successful J MUA in Fall FY08. Integrate MMP products into aircraft replacement CDD and as part of spiral development for non-refueling aircraft and then existing refueling systems. Perform production development, build, and fielding.

Transition Timeline: Transition start in FY09 with platform integration SDD. The POR will complete acquisition and fielding of all 42 payloads by FY13. All 149 active-duty aircraft will be modified to support an MMP roll-on capability by FY13.

Funding: (\$Millions)

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Description									
RDT&E (\$M)		\$8.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00			\$
Procurement (\$M)	-	\$0.00	\$13.60	\$76.50	\$76.50	\$76.50	\$ 17.00		\$ 24
O&M (\$M)		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.20	\$6.20	\$11.60	\$17.00		\$ 3
Total	\$ -	\$ 8.00	\$ 13.60	\$ 77.70	\$ 82,70	\$ 88.10	\$ 34.00	\$ -	\$ 28

Major Issues and Solutions:

- FY09 Budget Key Issue: Aircraft Payload SDD Unfunded for FY09 Resolution: POR Develop and Implement FY07 Budget Build
- **FY10-15 POM Key Issue:** Aircraft Payload Integration, Procurement, and O&M Unfunded for FY10-15 **Resolution:** POR Develop and Implement FY10-15 POM Build

Technical/Cost/Funding/Schedule/Policy Risks:

Technical: Low Funding: High Schedule: Medium

Rationale: Technical risk is low as ACTD will be a TRL 7 capability by FY08. Funding risk is high as the FY10 POM decision must be made as soon as possible. Schedule will depend upon funding, platform availability, and waveform delivery.







A1857-J-150

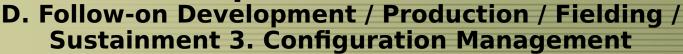
- Section Sub-Title: D. Follow-on Development, Production, Fielding, Sustainment, 3. Configuration Management
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define configuration management for post-JCTD period, including:
 - Name(s), contact information for configuration management authorizing official (starting ideally at USG level)
 - Employ where possible standardized DOD/ODNI configuration management (preferred choice) approaches
 - Define whether COTS / GOTS configuration management responsibility remains with vendor or government agency, organization, etc.
 - Include identification of government configuration control approach
 - Note:
 - Multiple configuration management processes to be separately identified
 - Should address potential coalition / partner configuration requirements (as applicable)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bulleted List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Bullet, 4 Sub-bullets Per Agency	1 Paragraph Per Agency



Example: IV. Transition





The U.S. Navy is the lead service in the management and coordination of MDA efforts, including system architectures, software development and engineering. Therefore, the U.S. Navy is responsible for configuration management, including integration of new systems into the post-JCTD architecture, specifically PMW-180. Configuration management for operational capability within a COCOM J-3 belongs to USPACOM, USNORTHCOM and USEUCOM in each AOR. Configuration changes to system architecture will be conducted with the approval of the designated authority, as required to best meet the warfighter's needs. Configuration changes that may have an impact on the COP architecture or quality of service (QoS) must be coordinated with appropriate agencies (i.e. theater top cop managers).





A1857-J-15

Section Sub-Title: E. Interim Capability thru Extended Use (EU),
 1. Overall Strategy

Guidelines:

- Content: Define overall strategy for Extended Use (EU) of Interim Capability at each operational organization, specifically:
 - Driven by Desired Capabilities, CONOP, Capabilities Solution
 - Identify targeted operational organizations
 - Describes coordination with Combat Developer(s) and EU organizations
 - Define OM and TM roles
 - Establish preliminary top level timeframes (month, year)
 - Driven by Overall Demonstration and OUA Strategy completion timelines

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Chart	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition E. Interim Capability thru EU 1. Overall Strategy



- Conducted with operational components at demonstration sites in FY10
 - Pending IJOUA; could start in 2nd qtr., FY09
 - 21 months maximum
- Includes hardware, software, and documentation (see Products / Deliverables)
 - Could be "Go-to-Pre-Crisis, Crisis and Post-Crisis" capability
- Finalizes CONOP, TTP, training package, and DOTMLPF recommendations
- Qualitative decision maker, planner, responder feedback [not required] iterated with:
 - JFCOM, DoS, host nations, combat development centers and schoolhouses
 - Program managers and special project offices
- TM provides technical support [as needed]
- Requires positive I/JOUA
- Requires operational / combat developer and PM commitment for postdemonstration time frame
- Does not enhance capability or continue assessments
- Details defined in Section IV, Transition Management of the Management and Transition Plan





A1857-J-15

- Section Sub-Title: E. Interim Capability thru Extended Use (EU),
 Interim Capability Package
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify specific products / deliverables and quantities transitioning to EU at each agency, organization, etc.
 - Note: get information from products and deliverables from Section IV. Section Sub-Title C. Description of Products / Deliverables

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page Maximum



Example: IV. TransitionE. Interim Capability thru EU 2. Interim Capability

Package



Deliverable / Product	Quantity	TM	XM	OM	EU
Hardware					
Servers, Storage Devices, and Analyst					
Workstations and Software					
(COTS Licenses for MAP-HT Components)	20	X			Х
Development Site Suite (MITRE)	2	X			X
Training Development Suite	2	X			Х
Operational Demonstration Suite	2	X			X
Software					
Natively-Developed GOTS: Source code,					
Executables. WSDLs. XSDs. etc.	1	X			X
Natively-Developed GOTS: Installations	1	X			X
Socio-Cultural Data					
(e.g., Test/Demonstration Data)	1	X			X
Documentation					
CONOPS and TTPs	1	X		Х	Х
Training Package (Including User Manual)	1	X			X





- Section Sub-Title: E. Interim Capability thru EU, 3. Targeted Extended Use (EU)
- Guidelines:
 - Content: See Targeted POR / Program or EU Transition Detail Sheet
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Set Form			
Section Length	2 Pages Maximum			



Example: IV. TransitionE. Interim Capability thru EU 3. Targeted EU



A1857-J-155

Operational Title: The 305th Air Refueling Squadron

Operational Description: The principal mission is air refueling. Its primary mission is ensuring Global Reach and Global Power are expanded and supported for missions in the CENTCOM AOR. It provides aerial refueling support to Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps aircraft, as well as aircraft of allied nations. There are a total of 41 aircraft in both the active duty and reserve fleets.

POC: Col Pilot, DSN XXX-XXXX; E-Mail: XXXX@XX.XX **Transition Type:** Extended Use of Interim Capability

Transition Products / Deliverables: J CTD Payload Software, CRS Software, Recommended Spare Parts List, Payload Checkout / Test Procedures, CONOPs and TTPs Products, Training Manuals and Materials used in Training Class.

Key Transition Steps / Actions / Activities: Retain and maintain J CTD payload system and capabilities as installed on aircraft used for J CTD operational demonstrations. Provide technical support, as needed. Obtain feedback from operator and users. Update and finalize documentation necessary to conduct EU.

Transition Timeline: Transition to EU starting in FY09.

Funding: (\$Millions)

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Description			3	C	3			0	
RDT&E (\$M)		\$2.00							\$
Procurement (\$M)									\$
O&M (\$M)									\$
Total	\$ -	\$ 2.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

Major Issues and Solutions: None

Operational / Technical / Cost / Funding / Schedule / Policy Risks:

Policy: Medium

Rationale: Existing policies supporting fly-over zones for country X is restrictive due to payload capabilities. Negotiations underway to revise policy and obtain country X approval.







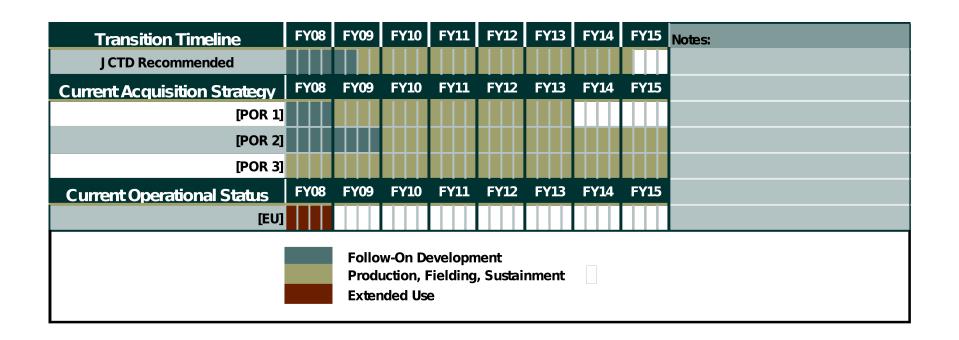
- Section Sub-Title: F. Schedule
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Illustrate and lay out during (if appropriate) and post-JCTD time frames and key decision points for each targeted POR / program (e.g., SDD, Production, Fielding, Sustainment) and targeted EU organization:
 - Uses Gantt chart illustration
 - Illustrate recommended JCTD transition schedule for during and post-JCTD activities based on JCTD products / deliverables and perspective starting with end of OUA
 - Illustrate existing targeted POR / Program acquisition schedules for during and post-JCTD timeline (i.e., end of OUA)
 - Use schedule illustrations to provide comparative view between recommended post-JCTD activities versus existing POR / Program schedules to highlight schedules compatibilities and incompatibilities
 - Format:

	PowerPoint Word			
Section Type	Set Form			
Section Length	Pages As Needed			



Example: IV. Transition F. Schedule









A1857-J-158

- Section Sub-Title: G. Funding
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify total additional costs for transition of JCTD products / deliverables for targeted POR / Programs, organizations, etc.
 - Distinguish between RDT&E, Procurement, and/or O&M funding
 - Show subtotals for all targeted PORs / Programs and / or EUs
 - Show rolled-up total of all POR / Programs and / or EU subtotals

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Excel Spreadsheet Graphic			
Section Length	1 Graphic			



Example: IV. TransitionG. Funding



FY Funding Required	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Totals
<u> </u>	1100	1105	1110				1124		
[POR 1]									
RDT&E (\$M)	400				25				425
Procurement (\$M)		4.000				2.000			6,000
O&M (\$M)			225	400	400	400	400	400	2.225
Subtotals:	400	4.000	225	400	425	2,400	400	400	8,650
[POR 2]									
RDT&E (\$M)	600		400	500					1.500
Procurement (\$M)		6.000			3.000				9.000
O&M (\$M)			1,500	1.500	500	500	250	250	4,500
Subtotals:	600	6,000	1.900	2,000	3,500	500	250	250	15,000
[EU 1]									
RDT&E (\$M)									0
Procurement (\$M)									0
O&M (\$M)	1.000								1.000
Subtotals:	1.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.000
Total FY Funding Regu	uired								
RDT&E (\$M)	1.000	0	400	500	25	0	0	0	1.925
Procurement (\$M)	0	10.000	0	0	3,000	2.000	0	0	15,000
O&M (\$M)	1.000	0	1.725	1,900	900	900	650	650	7.725
Totals	2,000	10,000	2,125	2,400	3,925	2,900	650	650	24,650





A1857-J-160

- Section Sub-Title: H. Transition Management
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Outline JCTD transition team member names and contact information, as well as roles and responsibilities involved in developing transition plan for JCTD
 - Include JCTD managers, POR PMs, combat development representatives, FCA representatives, as applicable to post-JCTD transition activities.
 - Describe communication approach among team members

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word	
Section Type	Table / Chart / Narrative		
Section Length	1 Graphic	Page As Needed	



Example: IV. Transition H. Transition Management



A1857-J-161

Position	Name	JCTD / POR / CD / FCA	Location	E-Mail	Phone
Industry					
Transition Manager		JCTD			
Operational Manager		JCTD			
Technical Manager		JCTD			
Oversight Executive		JCTD			
POR 1 PM		POR 1			
POR 2 PM		POR 2			
Combat Developer 1		(CD 1)			
Combat Developer 2		(CD 2)			
FCA Representative 1 Communication Appr	nach:	(FCA 1)			

Transition team will collaborate on transition progress through face-to-face meetings, status updates, briefings.

As needed e-mail and phone contact between XM and POR, CD, FCA, etc. representatives will ensure open communication. Teleconferencing will be employed, as appropriate. Quarterly IPR will be conducted with full transition team. Team will operate as ongoing working group (transition manager to coordinate).





- Section Sub-Title: I. PPBE Strategy, 1. Year of Execution Reprogramming
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define which POR / Program needs to receive year of execution (YOE) reprogramming to ensure successful transition:
 - Required for POR / Program if:
 - JCTD is ready for transition in current fiscal year
 - No previous transition activity has occurred
 - Too late to influence budget build for current FY or FY+1 (Budget build already being reviewed by Congress)
 - For each POR / Program entry, identify:
 - Name
 - Whether YOE funding is required in current FY
 - Reprogramming time frame
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1 Entry per POR	1 Entry per POR



Example: IV. Transition I. PPBE Strategy 1. Year of Execution Reprogramming



	Year of Execution Reprogramming					
	FY08	FY09	Time Frame			
[Name of POR 1]	✓	✓	March-June 2008 & 2009			
[Name of POR 2]		✓	January-February 2009			





- Section Sub-Title: I. PPBE Strategy, 2. Budget
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define which POR / Program needs to affect government budget build to ensure successful transition:
 - Required for POR / Programs if:
 - JCTD is ready for transition in current fiscal year
 - Can influence budget build for subsequent two fiscal years (i.e., budget NOT undergoing congressional review)
 - For each POR / program entry, identify:
 - Name
 - Whether budget required in current FY+1, in FY+2 or both
 - Reprogramming time frame
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1 Entry per POR	1 Entry per POR



Example: IV. Transition I. PPBE Strategy 2. Budget



	Budget Year			
	FY09	FY10	Time Frame	
[Name of POR 1]	✓	✓	March to June 2007 & 2008	
[Name of POR 2]	✓	✓	March to June 2007 & 2008	





A1857-J-XX

- Section Sub-Title: I. PPBE Strategy, 3. Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Build
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define which POR / program needs to affect government POM build to ensure long-term funding for JCTD capability:
 - Required for POR and/or LOC events if:
 - JCTD ready for transition
 - Long-term (3+ year) funding need identified
 - For each POR / program entry identify:
 - Name
 - Years in which POM funding will be required
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1 Entry per POR	1 Entry per POR



Example: IV. Transition I. PPBE Strategy 3. POM Build



	POM Build						
	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	Time Frame
[Name of POR 1]	✓	✓					June 2007-May 2008
[Name of POR 2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		June 2007-May 2008





- Section Sub-Title: J. Training Strategy and Methods
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Define top level training strategy or method for post-JCTD capability. Should include:
 - Training, maintenance and follow-on support provided by (government? contractor? vendor? combination? operator certification?)
 - Number and / or time frame for training sessions, maintenance and follow-on support
 - Level and type of training, maintenance and / or follow-on support (on-site support, 24-hour maintenance / troubleshooting line, etc.)
 - Format:

	PowerPoint Word	
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. TransitionJ. Training Strategy and Methods



Approach for conducting training

- CONOP and TTP define training
- Will address both technical and operational needs
 - · Help from users needed on operational side
- Conducted at user sites (see OV-4 ovals)
- Training plan content
 - User manuals
 - Curriculum and instructional materials
 - Equipment definition
 - Staffing
 - Compatible with existing site training standards
 - User prerequisites

Relationship to existing training plans and documents

Deliver training to user organization (NORTHCOM, NRO/NSA, NMIC, JFMCC North)

Preparation of training materials

PM develops and conducts initial training

Trainees

- System administrators, network administrators and DBAs
- Intel analysts
- Operations specialists





A1857-J-169

- Section Sub-Title: K. Interoperability and Integration
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content:
 - Describe how the ICTD deliverables / products will integrate and interoperate with existing systems at target PORs / Programs / Operations:
 - Address integration issues (i.e., how will system integrate at operational target PORs / Programs / Operations):
 - Identify applicable government standards, specifications, etc.
 - Define how ICTD deliverables / products will comply with existing and/or evolving standards, specifications, etc.
 - Define how JCTD deliverables / products will integrate within existing and/or evolving system architecture(s)
 - Define interoperability issues (i.e., how the JCTD deliverables / products will operate within an existing and/or evolving operational architecture [i.e., OV-1])
 - Describe approach for interoperability with existing and/or evolving organizational CONOP / TTP

Define coor anizations (NSA, DISA,

etc.)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word	alliz
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative	
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed	



Example: IV. Transition K. Interoperability and Integration



- Operates at the SCI security level
- Interface with JWICS, SIPRNET (via Guard), NIPRNET (via Guard) networks
- Users may access JCTD-derived services from within SCI enclave
 - Data available to Secret users via a security guard
- Need to establish a critical path for guard approval process at ONI
- Authority to Operate:
 - Obtain approval 2 months prior to LRIP
 - Scanner results are an input to the approval process
 - NMIC: SV-1, SSAA (incl. risk mitigation plan), security scanners (for ports), infrastructure CCB, ISSM,
 IATO needed, mobile code complicates approvals
 - MAST: IATO, coordinate with NSA S14F2 to facilitate
 - JFMCC North: same as NMIC
 - Guard approval / certification for information beyond tracks, ODNI
 - 2 weeks to 2 years
 - Must be completed before site approval
- Includes a security management plan
 - Mission assurance category definition
- Leverage CMA security and information assurance management
- Data tagging (if implemented)
 - Products for dissemination only
 - Report-level tagging
 - Will comply with CAPCO standards







A1857-J-170

Section Sub-Title: L. Security and Certification and Accreditation (C&A)

Guidelines:

- Content: Produce top level outline and describe security and certification and accreditation procedures for the post-JCTD period for relevant government agency, organization, etc.
 - Describe methodology, approaches, techniques for addressing security and information assurance required to operate at specified classification levels:
 - Identify applicable government standards, specifications, etc.
 - Identify software components, devices, software, etc.
 - Define classification levels
 - Identify related / pertinent approved classification guidelines, regulations, etc.
 - Identify POC for preparing security and information assurance materials
 - Review and reference applicable standards and specifications including ICD 503, DCID 6-3; DITSCAP; DIACAP and other applicable standards
 - Identify POC for coordination, submittal and approval to obtain security and C&A

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	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed





Example: IV. Transition L. Security and C&A



- Name of POR, program or operation 1, POC at POR, program or operation 1:
 - Relevant security and C&A standards and specifications
 - JCTD component, devices, software, etc.
 - Classification level
- Name of POR, program or operation 2, POC at POR, program or operation 2:
 - Relevant security and C&A standards and specifications
 - JCTD component, devices, software, etc.
 - Classification level





- Section Sub-Title: M. Intellectual Property (IP)
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify possible intellectual property and terms and conditions for use.
 - Describe any claims to intellectual property
 - (For example, vendor claims rights to algorithm XXX, which may not be altered)
 - Should also note if there are no claims
 - Terms of use should identify:
 - How they will be defined (licensing agreements, etc.)
 - Limits of the government's right to use, alter, sell, distribute, etc. the JCTD product / deliverable (exclusive, joint, limited, unlimited)
 - Details of limits (e.g., end-user rights vs. configuration manager rights)
 - Cost of intellectual property (e.g., how much to buy rights, annual license fee, initial and follow-on maintenance fees, upgrades, etc.)
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition M. Intellectual Property (IP)



Claims to Intellectual Property for [JCTD product / deliverable]:

- Claim 1
- Claim 2

Terms of Use:

- Terms of use for claim 1 (e.g., algorithm XXX cannot be altered without prior consent by vendor)
- Terms of use for claim 2 (e.g., vendor grants limited use license to alter other algorithms)





- Sub-Section Title: N. Business Case Analysis (BCA), 1. Key Assumptions
- Guidelines:
 - Content:
 - Describe key assumptions (economic life, period of comparison, links to other programs, technology assumptions, etc.)
 - Benefit / Cost Definitions (varies by USG. agency)
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bulleted List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition N. BCA 1. Key Assumptions



Key Assumptions

- Alternatives will be identified with the following assumptions:
 - They are systems of choice and are in common use today
 - They are currently on or will be put on the DCGS-A Baseline
 - Benefit / cost data will be identified and analyzed as consistently available across JCTD and Alternatives
- Upgrades required during FY '10 to FY '15 time period
- Operations and Maintenance (O&M) funding required in post-JCTD timeframe
- Contractor is required to perform installations
- No additional hardware or supporting software is required

Benefit / Cost Definition by Targeted POR

- DCGS-A determines benefits through both quantitative and qualitative measures
- Cost assessments include RDT&E, Procurement and O&M resourced by DCGS-A POR, FY09-12





- Sub-Section Title: E. STA. 2. Alternatives Identification and Comparison
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify status quo and alternative systems
 - Status Quo (i.e., the "do nothing" condition)
 - Provide operational capability description
 - Feasible Competitive Alternative systems (i.e., other capabilities, systems, tools, technologies or TTP)
 - Provide operational capability description
 - Provide comparative operational and technical descriptions [using matrix table] for how status quo and each alternative meets or exceeds Desired Capabilities and Top Level Capabilities and Metrics
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Narrative
Section Length	1-2 Slides	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition N. BCA 2. Alternatives Identification and Comparison



A1857-J-174

Desired	Desired Capability: Global, Persistent, 24/7/365 Maritime Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Vessel Awareness Information							
Alternatives	Identify, Query and Filter Based on User Defined Criteria	Track Updates	Track Qualty	Track Quantity	Advanced Queries	Access and Disseminate Data	Geospatial Data Sources	
J CTD Candidate								
Status Quo								
Altemative #1								
Altemative #2								
Altemative #3								

Status Quo

- Description of status quo -

Feasible Competitive Alternatives

- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 1, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 2, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions
- Name of alternative capability, system, tool, technology, or TTP 3, PM, vendor
 - Descriptions







- Sub-Section Title: N. BCA 3. Benefit Analysis
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Delineate current-year benefits of JCTD capabilities, status quo and feasible alternatives, specifically:
 - Quantitative and qualitative benefits
 - Establish Quantitative Benefits [based on MOPs] scoring system:
 - Establish 1.0 as a numerical baseline score for each Status Quo MOP value
 - Establish a numerical scoring approach using Status Quo as baseline for determining JCTD and Alternatives scores
 - Establish Qualitative Benefits [based on MOEs] scoring system
 - Add MOE survey results scores and calculate average for JCTD, Status Quo and Alternatives
 - NOTE: Conduct ad-hoc surveys if original surveys are not available
 - Determine total benefit score by multiplying all quantitative and qualitative scores for each JCTD, Status Quo and Alternatives
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1-2 Slides	Page As Needed



Example: IV. TransitionN. BCA 3. Benefit Analysis



					A1857-,
	Quantitative Benefits	Scor e	Qualitative Benefits	Scor e	Total Score
[Name of JCTD being transitioned]	 Time savings, hardware / software improvements, enhanced operational capabilities, business process improvement, etc. 		•Survey results benefits		
Status Quo - [use of existing capability, if any]	 Time savings, hardware / software improvements, enhanced operational capabilities, business process improvement, etc. 		•Survey results benefits		
[Name of Alternative 1]	 Time savings, hardware / software improvements, enhanced operational capabilities, business process improvement, etc. 		•Survey results benefits		
[Name of Alternative 2]	 Time savings, hardware / software improvements, enhanced operational capabilities, business process improvement, etc. 		•Survey results benefits		
[Name of Alternative 3]	 Time savings, hardware / software improvements, enhanced operational capabilities, business process improvement, etc. 		•Survey results benefits		





A1857-J-177

- Sub-Section Title: N. BCA, 4. Cost Analysis
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Delineate current-year costs of JCTD, for status quo and for feasible alternatives, specifically:
 - Use following cost categories
 - RDT&E and Procurement
 - O&M
 - Extrication / Retirement costs
 - Establish total costs value for all analysis options
 - Establish costs scoring system
 - Establish 1.0 as a numerical baseline score for Status Quo Total Cost
 - Establish a scoring approach using Status Quo as baseline for determining JCTD and Alternatives total cost scores

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1-2 Slides	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition N. BCA 4. Cost Analysis



	RDT&E / Procurement Costs	O&M Costs	Extrication / Retirement Costs	Total Costs	Cost Score
[Name of JCTD being transitioned]	 \$XXXX per year, and total Includes: [e.g., development, upgrades, documentation, purchase, installation, training, security, etc.] 	 \$XXX per year, and total Includes: [recurring training, upgrades, capability maintenance, etc.] 	 Removal cost: Includes: [license close-out, reconfiguration, disposal, security update, documentation, etc.] 		
Status Quo - [use of existing capability, if any]	 \$XXXX per year, and total Includes: [e.g., development, upgrades, documentation, purchase, installation, training, security, etc.] 	 \$XXX per year, and total Includes: [recurring training, upgrades, capability maintenance, etc.] 	 Removal cost: Includes: [license close-out, reconfiguration, disposal, security update, documentation, etc.] 		
[Name of Alternative 1]	 \$XXXX per year, and total Includes: [e.g., development, upgrades, documentation, purchase, installation, training, security, etc.] 	 \$XXX per year, and total Includes: [recurring training, upgrades, capability maintenance, etc.] 	 Removal cost: Includes: [license close-out, reconfiguration, disposal, security update, documentation, etc.] 		
[Name of Alternative 2]	 \$XXXX per year, and total Includes: [e.g., development, upgrades, documentation, purchase, installation, training, security, etc.] 	 \$XXX per year, and total Includes: [recurring training, upgrades, capability maintenance, etc.] 	 Removal cost: Includes: [license close-out, reconfiguration, disposal, security update, documentation, etc.] 		
[Name of Alternative 3]	 \$XXXX per year, and total Includes: [e.g., development, upgrades, documentation, purchase, installation, training, security, etc.] 	 \$XXX per year, and total Includes: [recurring training, upgrades, capability maintenance, etc.] 	 Removal cost: Includes: [license close-out, reconfiguration, disposal, security update, documentation, etc.] 		





- Sub-Section Title: N. BCA, 5. Evaluate Sensitivities, Uncertainties and Risks
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify and evaluate sensitivities, uncertainties and risks, associated with JCTD, status quo and alternatives, including:
 - Identify any uncertainties and risks from benefit and cost analyses
 - Determine levels for each uncertainty
 - Levels of uncertainty (high, med, low)
 - Conduct sensitivity analysis
 - Compare benefits to cost using benefit and cost analysis scores
 - Determine impact of uncertainty levels to benefit and cost
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1-2 Slides	Page As Needed



Example: IV. Transition N. BCA 5. Evaluate Sensitivities / Uncertainties / Risks



			A1057-J-
	Uncertainties and Risks	Level of Uncertainty	Sensitivity Analysis
[Name of JCTD being transitioned]	■Benefit Uncertainties ■Cost Uncertainties	•High, medium, or low	 Benefit & Cost scores Impact of Uncertainties and sensitivity results on Benefit & Cost
Status Quo - [use of existing capability, if any]	Benefit Uncertainties Cost Uncertainties	•High, medium, or low	 Benefit & Cost scores Impact of Uncertainties and sensitivity results on Benefit & Cost
[Name of Alternative 1]	■Benefit Uncertainties ■Cost Uncertainties	•High, medium, or low	 Benefit & Cost scores Impact of Uncertainties and sensitivity results on Benefit & Cost
[Name of Alternative 2]	■Benefit Uncertainties ■Cost Uncertainties	•High, medium, or low	 Benefit & Cost scores Impact of Uncertainties and sensitivity results on Benefit & Cost
[Name of Alternative 3]	■Benefit Uncertainties ■Cost Uncertainties	•High, medium, or low	 Benefit & Cost scores Impact of Uncertainties and sensitivity results on Benefit & Cost





Section Title: IV. Transition



A1857-J-181

- Sub-Section Title: N. BCA, 6. Observations, Conclusions, and Recommendations
- Guidelines:
 - Content: STA observations, conclusions, and recommendations, including:
 - Identifying recommended JCTD, Status Quo or Alternative
 - Based on Benefit and Cost Analysis
 - Based on Sensitivities, Uncertainties and Risks Analysis
 - Provide conclusions and any additional observations to support recommendation

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: IV. Transition N. BCA 6. Observations / Conclusions / Recommendations



Recommendation

Name of recommendation

Conclusions and Observations

- Conclusion 1
- Conclusion 2
- Observation 1
- Observation 2
- Conclusion / Observations n



Section Title: IV. Transition



A1857-J-182

- Section Sub-Title: O. Transition Risk Management
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify risks associated with transitioning JCTD, specifically:
 - Define short description of each risk, expected level of impact (high, medium, low), mitigation strategy for risk factors, expected result of mitigation strategy:
 - Operational (e.g., Is the JCTD suitable for operational use? etc.)
 - Technical (e.g., Can technical challenges be overcome? Is the JCTD compatible with POR / program / operational system architectures? Is the JCTD mature enough?)
 - Funding (e.g., Is there adequate government funding for post-JCTD activities? How secure is the funding? What's the level of funding? etc.)
 - Cost (e.g., How much does the JCTD cost? Does it cost \$1 million for each tool license, for example?)
 - Schedule (e.g., Is the recommended transition schedule for the JCTD compatible with POR / program / operations schedules?)
 - Policy (e.g., what policies are impacting transition of capability to POR / Program / Operation)
 - Rate transition probability [high, medium, low] based on above risks and transition commitment level (TCL)

	PowerPoint	Word	
Section Type	Bulleted Table and Colorized Table		
Section Length	1-3 Slides As Needed		



Example: IV. TransitionO. Transition Risk Management



	Risk Factors [JCTD]	Level of Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Expected Result
Operational	•Operational users training	Medium	 Develop training plan using JCTD training plan as baseline 	 Users trained and available for LRIP deliveries
Technical	 Airship materials life cycle vulnerable to ultraviolet rays at 60K altitude 	Medium	 Conduct 6-8 month SDD effort to increase strength and life cycle characteristics 	•Life cycle of materials increased from months to years at 60K altitude
Funding	POR1 not fully funded by Defense Agency XXXX	High	 Brief PM, Defense Agency XXXX to obtain funding commitment 	•POR1 fully funded prior to final OD
Cost	 Cost of propulsion system unaffordable by post-JCTD PM 	Low-Medium	 Let BAA to seek additional known suppliers and alternative systems 	 Propulsion system cost reduced by 28% at completion of OD2 with no requirement to re-demonstrate during JCTD
Schedule	Risk factor is 12 month SDD program	Low	•None required	•n/a
Policy	 No ASD(C3I) policy established for adopting NATO ontology standards 	Medium	 Develop, coordinate and obtain approval of ASD(C3I) policy statement 	•ASD(C3I) policy established by the end of final OD
Transition		Medium		



Example: IV. Transition O. Transition Risk Management (cont'd)



	Transition Commitment Level (TCL)			
	Years remaining in approved JCTD program ransition Commitment	1	2	3
A	TTA Level A - Gommitteded Final TTA • Including Integration Strategy • Transition Funding Programmed	A1	A 2	АЗ
В	TTA Level B - Working • Detailed Exit Criteria • Interested • Acquisition Program • Proposed Transition • Transition TRL Established Budget	В1	JCTD	В3
С	 PE Line Identified/Targeted Initial Exit Criteria PE Line Identified/Targeted PE Line Identified/Targeted Key Stakeholders Identified Watching With Interest As Technology Is Developed 	C1	C2	C3
D	No TTA	D1	D2	D3





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Section Title: V. Networks / Equipment / Facilities / Ranges / Sites



A1857-J-185

Guidelines:

- Content: Identify required networks / equipment / facilities / ranges / sites
 required to conduct operational, technical and Extended Use activities / tasks
 - Build on Deliverables / Products Excel spreadsheet
 - Provide quantities, date required and POC for each

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Table
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page



Example: V. Networks / Equipment / Facilities / Ranges / Sites



Networks / Equipment / Facilities / Ranges / Sites	Quantities	Date Required	РОС
Servers	4		
Workstations	12		
Network/Internet	20		
Printers	9		
Land-line Communications	9		
Knowledge Wall Display	9		
Scanners w/ML OCR	6		
Laptops	8		
J-7 FRB, SC	1		
SIC, FCOM -9	1		
DoS Facility	1		
DISA Lab	1		
ITL, Vicksburg, MS	1		
CERL, Champaign, IL	1		
TEC, Fort Belvoir	1		
Honduras COPECO OPS Center	1		
FAHUM Host Nation	1		
US Embassy, Honduras	1		



Section Title: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



- Section Sub-Title: A. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify management areas and structure including:
 - Oversight Group (OG), Integrated Management Team (IMT), operational, technical, transition, oversight, supporting functions
 - Define top level functions for each management area and working arrangements between management areas
 - Information is illustrated through organization chart and supporting narrative for each management area
 - Format:

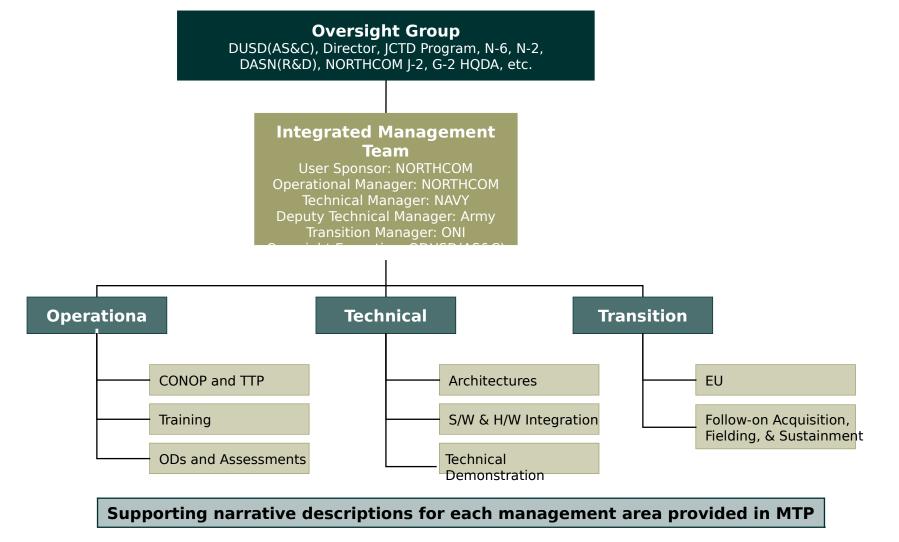
	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Org Chart	Org Chart and Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



A. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities





Section Title: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



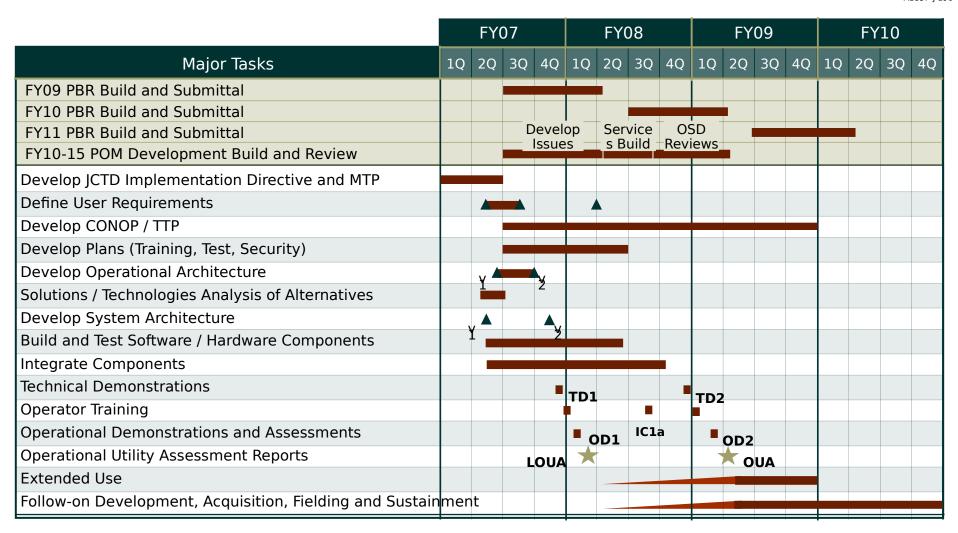
- Section Sub-Title: B. Programmatic, 1. Schedule
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify major operational, technical, transition and programmatic tasks for JCTD
 - Uses Gantt chart illustration
 - Capture "pre", implementation and post-JCTD time frames and key decision points
 - Define applicable budget and POM time frames
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Gantt Chart	
Section Length	1 Slide	



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic 1. Schedule







Section Title: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



A1857-J-195

- Section Sub-Title: B. Programmatic, 2. Supporting Programs
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify programs contributing to JCTD implementation
 - Describe top level components / systems being leveraged by JCTD
 - Identify program name and POC
 - Identify specific level of funding JCTD plans on leveraging (i.e., DinK)
 - Identify time frame (i.e., years, etc.) when components / systems are required by JCTD

	PowerPoint Word		
Section Type	Excel Spreadsheet		
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed	



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic 2. Supporting Programs



A1857-I-19

Supporting Program	POC	Supporting Components / Systems	Date Required	DinK F (\$0	unding 00)
				FY08	FY09
MPICE		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	I an 08 - I un 09		
USAID Best Practices		Methodology	I an 08 - I un 09		
USAID SCALE		Methodology	I an 08 - I un 09		
Other Methodologies			I an 08 - I un 09		
NECC		Architecture, Standards, Specifications, Interoperability Requirements	J an 08 - J un 09		
DARPA IBC		Interagency Decision-Making Software	J an 08 - J un 09		
DARPA ICEWS		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	J an 08 - J un 09		
Senturion		Trend Analysis and Predictive Software	J an 08 - J un 09		
PREACT		Geospatial Software	I an 08 - I un 09		



Section Title: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



- Section Sub-Title: B. Programmatic, 3. Cost Plan
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify major operational, technical and transition tasks and funding per year for JCTD:
 - Capture implementation years for JCTD funding
 - Illustrate in (\$thousands)
 - Identify Basis for Estimates (BOE) methodology term for cost, and insert in block at the top of the spreadsheet table. Multiple methods may be used.
 - Analogy: Subjectively compares the JCTD cost items with one or more existing similar items / systems / capabilities for which there is accurate cost and technical data.
 - Parametric: "This pattern holds" known as the statistical method, this technique generates an estimate based on JCTD cost item performance or design characteristics using elements from similar items / systems / capabilities. It differs from analogy in that it uses multiple systems and makes statistical inferences about the cost estimating relationships.
 - 3. Build-Up: A "bottom-up" method of cost analysis that is the most detailed of all the techniques and the most costly to implement. Each element must be costed to build the cost estimate for the entire ICTD.
 - Expert Opinion: The other methods are not available.
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word	
Section Type	Excel Spreadsheet		
Section Length	1 Slide / Table		



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic, 3. Cost Plan



2009 Candidate Review Board XYZ CTD Functional Cost Estimation (\$ Thousands)					
Task / Item		FY09	FY10	FY11	TOTAL
Basis of Estimate: (see Cost Plan Guidelines)					
Operational					
Concept of Operations (CONOPS) / Tactics, Technique	es, Procedures (TTPs)				\$0
Demonstrations and Assessments					\$0
Training					\$0
Travel					\$0
Joint/Operational Utility Assessment J/OUA Reports					\$0
	Operational Total Estimate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Technical					
Site surveys and trade offanalysis					\$0
Architecture and integration software systems					\$0
Technical Tests and Demos					\$0
Harbors / Ports Facilities computers, servers, displays					\$0 \$0
National Operations Center computers, servers & displa	ays, switches, modems				\$0
Regional Coordination Center computers, servers, disp	olays, switches, modems				\$0
UPS/ back-up power sources/power conditioners					\$0
Communications hardware (TBD), including SATCOM t	terminals				\$0
Coastal radar suites	These itemized lines are exan	nnles only	. Please i	tailor the	\$0
AIS systems	lines to justify the estimated of				\$0
EO/IR sensor suites	down in the three major areas	-	-		\$0
Cell Phones	and Transition.	•	ŕ		\$0
Binoculars					\$0
UHF/VHF Radios	Each line could be further bro	ken dowr	n into sub	areas	\$0
Towers (AIS, radars and comms)	(e.g. manpower and materials) if desire	d at the O	E's	\$0
Training Package	discretion, however, is not ne	cessary a	t the Can	didate	\$0
Travel	Reiview Board.				\$0
Technical Documentation					\$0
	Technical Total Estimate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transition					
Interim Capability Sustainment (discuss with OE on BA	4 transition funding)				\$0
Transition Planning				\$0	
Travel					\$0
	Transition Total Estimate	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated Total Cost		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



Section Title: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach



- Section Sub-Title: B. Programmatic, 4. Funding
- Guidelines:
 - Content: Identify major funding and sources per year for JCTD
 - Identify organizational funding sponsors, program element and project numbers
 - Identify Direct and Dedicated In-Kind funding
 - Indicate Committed, Uncommitted or TBD funding status for each funding source
 - Capture implementation years for JCTD funding
 - Illustrate in (\$thousands)
 - Funding Risk (i.e., Green, Yellow, Red) will automatically react to funding data entries
 - NOTE:
 - Use care when entering data in cells / fields. Select cells / fields have embedded formulas
 - Above funding term definitions are provided in second embedded template sheet when DUSD(AS&C) Example template is activated using Excel
 - Format:

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	DUSD(AS&C) Template			
Section Length	Line Entries As Needed			



Example: VI. Organizational and Programmatic Approach B. Programmatic 4. Funding



A1857-J-194

Oversiaht Executive

Funding Risk:

01-Feb-08

FY09-12 AS&C J CTD Funding Template

(For use in presenting FY-09 J CTD Candidate funding fair-share profiles)

							Υ	ellow \$9	cel	ls are form	nula d	riven.	
	J	CTD Title -	Example					(Do	llars	in Thous	ands)		
Organization	(Note 1) Commitment	Type of Funding	² Funding Description	³ Program Element (PE)	Project#	FY-09	F	Y-10		FY-11	FY	/-12	Total
USN	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0602123N	N/A	\$ 2,000		2,000		1,000		-	\$ 5,000
USA	TBD	TBD	Cash	N/A	N/A	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
USAF	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0603401F	5021	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$ 4,000
SOCOM	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
DISA	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$ 500	- T	500		-	\$	-	\$ 1,000
DTRA	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0602715BR	BF	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$ 4,000
USMC	TBD	TBD	Cash			\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
DISA	Uncommitted	TBD	Cash			\$ -	\$	1,000	+	1,000	\$	-	\$ 2,000
NIMA	Committed	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0305102BQ	TBD	\$ 6,500		6,500		-	\$	-	\$ 13,000
				se Agency (comm		\$ 10,500	_	10,500		5,000	\$	-	\$ 26,000
DUSD (AS&C)	TBD	RDT&E/6.3	Cash	0603648D8Z	648	\$ 4,000	-	4,000		2,000	\$	-	\$ 10,000
			Total Cash Co	ommitted Funding	g:	\$ 14,500	-	14,500		7,000		-	\$ 36,000
			Stated J CTD Cash Requirement		\$ 15,000	_	16,000	_	8,000		-	\$ 39,000	
			Delta to Cash	Requirement		\$ (500)	\$	(1,500)	\$	(1,000)	\$	-	\$ (3,000)
	ency Committed:												
Percent	Cash Committed	92%				AS&	C Per			ash Only			28%
Fun	ding Risk (Cash):	Green						AS&C F	erce	ent Cash:			28%
DinK Section	on												
Organization	(Note 1) Commitment	Type of Funding	² Funding Description	³ Program Element (PE)	Project#	FY-09	F	Y-10		FY-11	FY	/-12	Total
USAF	Committed	TBD	Dink			\$ 5,000	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,000
USN	Uncommitted	TBD	Dink			\$ -	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,000
USA	TBD	TBD	Dink			\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
USMC	TBD	TBD	Dink			\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
			Total Cash &	Dink Committed	Funding:	\$ 19,500	\$	19,500	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$ 46,000
	Stated J CTD Cash & Dink Requirement			\$ 20,000	\$	21,000	\$	8,000	\$	-	\$ 49,000		
	Delta to Cash & Dink Requirement				ent	\$ (500)	\$	(1,500)	\$	(1,000)	\$	_	\$ (3,000)



Section Title: VII. Acquisition and Contracting Strategy



A1857-J-197

Guidelines:

- Content: Top level approach for acquiring JCTD products and services including:
 - Contracts, OTAs, DinK, MOU / MOA, etc.
- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: VII. Acquisition and Contracting Strategy



- Competitive RFP will be issued for development of MDA software
- MOA will be established between TM and VTP program for use of MDA databases during conduct of JCTD
- SETA contract # xxx.xx.xx will be employed and funding added to provide two additional engineers
- A MIPR for \$750K will be sent to JTAA to provide operational utility Assessment planning, documentation and assessor support for operational demonstrations
- GOTS servers, workstations and laptops will be provided at no cost to JCTD



Section Title: VIII. JCTD Risk Management

and Mitigation Approach

A1857-J-198

Guidelines:

- Content: Identify risks associated with conducting JCTD, specifically:
 - Define short description of each risk, expected level of impact (high, medium, low), mitigation strategy for risk factors, expected result of mitigation strategy:
 - Operational (e.g., Is the operational warfighter available? etc.)
 - Technical (e.g., Can technical challenges be overcome? Is the JCTD mature enough?)
 - Funding (e.g., Is there adequate government funding for JCTD activities? How secure is the funding? What's the level of funding? etc.)
 - Cost (e.g., how much does the JCTD cost?)
 - Schedule (e.g., Is the schedule for the JCTD executable within approved ID time frame?)
 - Transition (e.g., Is the JCTD compatible with POR / Program / Operational system architectures? What is the probability of this JCTD transitioning to POR / Program / Operation?)

Policy (e.g., What policies are impacting transition of capability to POR / Program / Operation²⁾

Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullete	d Table
Section Length	1-2 Slides	Page As Needed



Example: VIII. JCTD Risk Management and Mitigation Approach



	Risk Factors [JCTD]	Level of Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Expected Result
Operational	•Operational users availability	Medium	 Establish MOU between JCTD OM and Brigade; Maintain open dialogue on users status 	•Users trained and available for OD1 and OD 2
	 Participation in Joint Exercise UFL 09. Status of MOU 	Low	•None required	- N/A
Technical	 Airship materials life cycle vulnerable to ultraviolet rays at 60K altitude 	Medium	 Conduct 6-8 month technical development effort to increase strength and life cycle characteristics 	Life cycle of materials increased from months to years at 60K altitude
Funding	JCTD not fully funded by Defense Agency XXXX	High	 Brief Director, Defense Agency XXXX to obtain approval and funding commitment 	•JCTD fully funded by signing of ID
Cost	 Cost of propulsion system unaffordable by post-JCTD PM 	Low-Medium	 Let BAA to seek additional known suppliers and alternative systems 	 Propulsion system cost reduced by 28% at completion of OD2 with no requirement to re-demonstrate during JCTD
Schedule	 Lead time for training of operational users. Technical Demonstration (TD) 1 conducted within 30 days of OD 1 	Low	 Initiate preliminary training of users prior to TD1. Conduct short refresher training between TD 1 and OD1. 	•Operational users fully trained and ready for OD1
Policy	 No ASD(C3I) policy established for adopting NATO ontology standards 	Medium	 Develop, coordinate and obtain approval of ASD(C3I) policy statement 	•ASD(C3I) policy established by the end of final OD
Transition	 Airship materials, Propulsion system and ASD(C3I) policy 	Medium-High	 Implement and closely track Technical, Cost and Policy mitigation strategies. Brief and coordinate transition risks to DUSD(AS&C), key POR decision-makers, and ASD(C3I) to obtain guidance and support 	Senior leadership guidance and support is obtained to ensure JCTD maintains full funding and approved status, and transition is funded and immediately implemented following OD2 pending satisfactory OUA



Section Title: IX. Summary and Payoffs



A1857-J-200

Guidelines:

- Content: Summarize JCTD payoffs

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: IX. Summary and Payoffs



- Supports GWOT by providing COCOMs and other USG agencies with maritime traffic, cargo and people information not otherwise available
- Enhanced regional security and stability that supports the U.S.
 National Strategy for Maritime Security:
 - Reduction of the ungoverned maritime environment that fosters criminal and terrorist activities and movements
 - Enables maritime security operations for critical assets by providing basic maritime awareness
- Precedent-setting solution to Joint, Coalition and interagency problem:
 - Use of DoD and DHS expertise
 - Comparatively small front-end DoD investment for major interagency payoff
- Transition direct to new MDA POR for follow-on acquisition
- Addressing more than traditional warfighting gaps—proactively addressing emerging national security problem through interagency and coalition cooperation strategy
- Fully compatible with national and USN MDA CONOP and plans

M POG₁₃



Section Title: X. Acronyms and Terms



A1857-J-201

Guidelines:

- Content: Identify acronyms and spell out terms

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Bullet List			
Section Length	Line Entries As Needed			



Example: X. Acronyms and Terms



- DISA: Defense Information Systems Agency
- DoDI 5000.2: DoD Instruction 5000.2
- CJCSI 3170.01: Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, CJCSM 3170.01



Section Title: XI. Glossary



A1857-J-202

Guidelines:

- Content: Include key terminology and brief definitions as appropriate

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Bullet List			
Section Length	Line Entries As Needed			



Example: XI. Glossary



- Data: A representation of individual facts, concepts or instructions in a manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or by automatic means. (IEEE 610.12)
- Information: The refinement of data through known conventions and context for purposes of imparting knowledge.
- Operational Node: A node that performs a role or mission.
 (DoDAF)



Section Title: XII. Related Documents



A1857-J-203

Guidelines:

- Content: Include key references as appropriate (classified and unclassified)

	PowerPoint	Word		
Section Type	Bullet List			
Section Length	Line Entries As Needed			



Example: XII. Related Documents



- DISA, 2002: Defense Information Systems Agency, Joint Technical Architecture, Version 4.0, July 17, 2002.
- DoDI 5000.2: DoD Instruction 5000.2, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System, May 12, 2003.
- CJCSI 3170.01 Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, CJCSM 3170.01, Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS), June 24, 2003.